Linoxville



Chronicle.

VOL. V.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1874.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TILTON-BEECHER.

The Suit Against Tilton to be Dis missed.

New York, Aug. 3.—The case of Gayner vs. Tilton has been postponed untill Wednesday, when the Magis-trate will dismiss it, as Gayner has no

personal interest in the matter.

The reporter who has been studying the herald y of the Tilton family an-nounces that the bulk of Theodore's ancestry and kinsmen have been car-rions and that a large minority of them have frequented lunatic asylums.

Remarks of Judge Riley.

New York, Aug. 3.—Judge Riley said in the matter of the people vs. Theodore Tilton, I entertained the complaint in this case and issued a warrant against the defendant, believeing it to be my duty to do so. I had no knowledge of the complainant or his position in the matter. The defendant was arrested on that warrant and ap peared before me personally and by counsel, and complainant also appear-ed at the same time, when it was ad-mitted by complainant and thus made known to me for the first time that the complaint was not made with the knowledge or consent of persons alleged to have been libelled, now white it is true that libel is a public offense it is also true that it is such an offense because of private injury, it inflicts upon individual libelled complaint of upon individual libelled complaint of this kind usually originated with the person assailed, although it is not always absolutely essential that this should be so and many cases occur where the third person may consure of any kind, as public offence however consists in injury done or threatened to individual, it is bardly consistent with legal principles to assume a crime from any composition or publication, however virulent, when a person therein mentioned, who is gener-

cation complained of is a citizen of Brooklyn, to whem the courts are accessible. As the complainant in this case has not seen fit to make any complaint, and does not unite in this prose-cution, I have concluded, at this stage of the case, that it is his duty to dis-miss complainant, not because complainant did not have the right to make it, but because the person alleged has been libelled and does not now unite in the prosecution. But as it may be wrong in my view of the law, I will incur no risk of error in the matter. I shall not therefore dismiss it you but shall not, therefore, dismiss it now, but will give notice that I will do so on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, to which time this case stands adjourned. my object in thus postponing the final my object in thus postponing the hand decision being to afford complainant an opportunity to apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to com-pel me to proceed. If in error in re-fusing in this event, I shall cheerfully perform whatever may be regarded as my duty in the premises. Otherwise I shall terminate the case as I have

already stated. When Judge Riley had finished washington, July 31.—A dispatch on the evening of the 27th. Sevierville and said: "Does your Honor hold that under the law I have no right to this complaint?" The Court replied to the Government in refusing to send the military to Vicksburg that Executive powers of the State still persist in that inasmuch as he was not supported the statement that the public peace is by the party libelled, he had prepared endangered. this decision and would dismiss com-plainant Wednesday next, if no other his post, has returned, and to-day he steps are taken by complainant. The telegraphed to President Grant reiter-Judge then stated that the case was ating in the main the apprehension set adjourned.

"The public, General Butler, is interested in your connection with the of his dispatch is such as to intimate Tilton-Beccher matter, and, as you that he desires Federal troops to be know, several stories have been published associating your name with those of Mr. Moulton, Mr. Tilton, and

"The simple fact is," was the reply, "that Frank Moulton is a warm personal friend of mine, and previously to the recent publications he laid the Grant, but up to the close of the Departcase before me, asking my advice. This was purely on the basis of personal friendship. I have in no sense of the word been retained in the case."

May I ask you what Frank Moulton's course in this matter is likely to

be ?" That I can not answer. It should be remembered that he occupies a very peculiar position. He was the friend of Mr. Beecher and also of Mr. Tilton. Both intrusted him with secrets. has no right to betray either without

"Do you mean to say that Mr. Beecher, for example, could now close the lips of Mr. Moulton, and prevent him from testifying before the com-

"Certainly. That point does not seem to have been thought of." "But have not both parties made in

"Yes; but that would not prevent the scaling of Moulton's lips if either party chooses to do so. This public call for evidence, for instance, would not justify the lawyers in the case in telling to the Committee all the second of the case in telling to the Committee all the second of the case in telling to the Committee all the second of the case in telling to the Committee all the second of the case in telling to the Committee all the second of the case in telling to the Committee all the second of the case in telling to the case in telling the second of the case in telling th in confidence from the parties at war with each other.

"Have you talked with Mr. Moul-ton since you have been in New York this time?"

ter as it was explained to me by Mr. Moulton, I thought, and probably said, that Mr. Tilton could make a strong presentation, and it was with this knowledge in mind that I advised that every effort be made to bury the matter as privately as possible."-Daily Graphic.

Beecher to Moniton-How Beecher Freis

It was currently reported in Brook-lyn yesterday that Mr. Beecher had written to Mr. Frank Moulton asking him to go before the committee, ex-hibit all letters, and tell all he knows with reference to "the matters in controversy between Theodore Tilton and Henry Ward Beecher." This letter is declared to be long, explicit, earnest, unmistakab'e, and to the effect that Mr. Beecher has no wish, and Mr. Moulton no alternative, but for the latter to so before the committee, fully and frankly to say all he can say,

forthwith. Mr. Beecher spent the day yesterday at his home on Brooklyn Heights. In the evening he walked out with a friend, and paid a visit to a house on Montague street. Mr. Beecher was in excellent spirits. In conversation with some friends, after returning from his evening walk handed several humor. evening walk, he made several humor-ous allusions to the Investigating Committee, and the efforts of the re-porters to obtain information. The great majority of those who take an interest in the case, he is of opinion, believe him innocent, and he asserts that in a few days, at most, it will be made clear to all the world that the charges preferred against him are without foundation -New York Times of the 30th July.

BEECHER RAPIDLY PREPARING son therein mentioned, who is generally supposed to be the best judge of hind him and his white slouch hat what affects his own reputation, declines or omits to prosecute therefor.

The person mentioned in the publication complained of is a citizen of Brooklyn to whom the courts are ac-

TILTON'S POWER OVER HIS WIFE. Mr. Ovington said yesterday evening that Theodore Tilton had called at his house three times since his wife's his house three times since his wife's separation from him, and begged to see her, and that every time she refused to see him. Mr. Ovington added: "I think that his power over his wife is so great that if she had permitted him to see her, he might have forced her even to accompany him to his house in Livingston street again. Mr. Tilton's power over his wife is as great in her presence to-day as it ever was. If he could see her, she would be obliged to obey him. Tilton spent last evening with him. Tilton spent last evening with his counsel, and early in the evening Mrs. Tilton sat at Mr.Ovington's piano playing "Home, Sweet Home."

WASHINGTON.

Condition of Affairs at Vicksburg

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A dispatch

Gov. Ames, who has been away from forth in the telegrams and mail, the advices previously forwarded by Lieut. Governor Davis. He makes no formal demand for troops, but the tenor called to Vicksburg on election day. In the meantime almost every mail brings protests from reputable citizens Gen. Tracy, I wish to learn the plain of Vicksburg deeming the action of executive officers as unwarranted and without cause, other than to intimi-date voters. The dispatch received to-day was forwarded to President ment yesterday no reply bad been received. The correspondence and dispublic by the War Department after the President has rendered his final decision as to what course he will persue in the matter. They are quite voluminous.

President Belines to Move Troops

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- The following is a telegram of Governor Ames, of Mississippi, to the President, in relation to the Vicksburg troubles:

JACKSON, MISS., July 29, 1874.

To President U. S. Grant, Washington, D. C.

I regret to inform you that I find, upon returning here, that a serious and alarming condition of affairs exists at Vicksburg. Infantry and cavalry

the part of their opponents. The Re-publicans, consisting mainly of blacks, claim that they fear frauds, and also violence, on the part of the Democrats. "Yes. He came to see me, and I talked with him as a friend, but I am not his counsel."

"Is it at all likely that you will be come master of the situation It is that would practice such a vile scandal believed only because they have become master of the situation It is no man that is acquainted with these they who oppose the presence of troops At one time a collision and blood shed was feared by all, not by the Reengaged in the case?"

"It is not. Of course, if I were asked to do so I might take up this case the same as any other."

"Did you ever see that Theodore Til-

result, for troops are in many of our cities at this moment. In two of the cities of this State, their presence may be of great good. It may save many lives. Even one would more than compensate for the harm, which, if any, I do not see to result from such presence. Will it not be the least of the two evils, to have troops there for any emergency?

(Signed) ALBERT AMES, Gov. of Mississippi. The following reply was sent to Governor Ames to-day:
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.

Secretary of War. Secretary Bristow will to morrow give notice that twenty millions of coupons and five millions of registered bonds will be paid at the Treasury on the 1st of November. The call designates by numbers what bonds will be paid and the interest thereon will cease upon the date mentioned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Great European Powers to Prevent Carlist Atrocities.

Metten to Dissolve the French Assmby Defeate.

London, July 30-5:30 A. M.—The Viena journals state that Austria has recived a circular note from Germany

Paris, July 29.—In the Assembly to-day the debate on motions for the dissolution, adjourned from Monday, was resumed. De Peire opposed the dissolution of the Assembly. He alleged that the motions were made in revenue for the votes by which the Revenue for the votes by the revenue for the votes by the votes revenge for the votes by which the Republic and the Plebiscite had been rejected. Chaband la Tour, Minister of the Interior, also spoke against the dissolution. He reminded the Assembly that by the law of March, 1873, it was pledged to you the Constitutional was pledged to vote the Constitutional was piedged to vote the laws before it dissolved. When the President's powers are organized the Deputies could appeal to their constituents without endangering public order. DuVal and others supported the motions, arguing that uneasiness the the present unsettled condicaused by the present unsettled condi-tion of affairs paralized trade, and the only remedy was to appeal to the peo-ple. A vote was taken and Malleville's motion was defeated by 332 yeas to 374 nays. A similar motion, offered by DuVal, was then withdrawn.

The L'Temp states that England and Germany and Italy have agreed to establish a joint surveilance over the Spanish frontiers.

SEVIERVILLE NEWS

The Town Flooded-The District Con-

was visited with an overflow of Mid-dle Creek, and that the streets was un-der water from Mr. Catlett's nearly to the court house, the stream being nearly knee deep. It is said that some of the people were considerably frightit reminded them of the flood which swept through their streets some years back. The rain fell very hard from 9 o'clock A. M. to 1 P. M., and about 2 o'clock P. M., the creek overflowed, and the water ran down back of the town and through the lots of the Methodist church and J. L. Randles. One man in riding around while attempting to cross a little bridge his horse slipped off and both horse and rider went under water.

Both, however, escaped unfbjured. The Sevierville people have been looking forward to the meeting of the District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with much interest, as they expect to have a good time, religiously speaking. The Conference met yesterday, and Bishop Pierce, left yesterday morning at 6 o'clock to attend it.

Democratic Whisky.

The following letter came to us Saturday through the postoffice. The urday through the postoffice. The given in the Press and Herald on Sat-writer is honest and reliable, and we nrday, the 25th, and pronounce it false heartily agree with him and the sober and entirely incitizens of his district who want to vote their honest sentiments untrammeled with mean liquor. We know nothing rerequily about the forts Alex. Reeder.

H. L. Clift, J. P. A. C. E. Cailen. Alex. Reeder. vote their honest sentiments untram- J. S. Burnett. nothing personally about the facts stated, but vouch for the character of the man who states them. The letter J. is as follows:

EDITORS CHRONICLE: My mind has just been called to the fact that some of the Democratic candidates are making preparations to have whisky at some or all of the voting places on the 6th of August. Having been in-formed of this fact from reliable citi-zens who were solicited to bring some of the above named whisky to the 16th district, it was thought best by a number of the good citizens here to expose this fact at once in the columns of your most excellent paper.

A POOR DODGE.

Trying to Scare Somebody out of a Vote.

that the colored residents and voters of bean immense outpouring of the enthis county who are temporarily ab-sent from their homes, working on the day for pleasure and recreation. been submitted to the President. He declines to move the troops, except under a call made strictly in accordance with the terms of the Constitution.

W. W. Belenar,

W. W. Belenar,

Secretary of W. Secretar drumming up every voter, white or colored who would agree to vote their ticket. We have no objections to make tolt. Every voter who is temporarily absent and comes home has the right to vote and we see no reason why they should not come and exercise that right. But it does not become the organ of the Democracy to cry out about it as its friends began

the work.
So for as Illegal voters is concerned we have only to say that none such should or will vote. That is very well understood. But threats were made yesterday, that none of these men should vote. That game is about over in this section. Men who are entitled to vote will of course vote if they want to and all threats to the contray are foolish and idle, and the men who make them may as well understand that to begin with. This is a poor time and place to try to carry an election by brag or threats. Lawful voters absent from home have been brought home to vote in hundreds of elections before this here and elsewhere, as every sensible man knows. So that no capi tal can be made out of that story.

Obituary-A Mother 109 Years Old.

Died at the residence of her son-in-law, William Lethgo, Concord, Tenn., July 25th, 1874, Mrs. Sarah Sarten, aged 67 years.

She was a member of the Methodist Church, lived a consistent Christian life, and died with the happy assurance that she was going to the better land. In her dying moments she was attended by not only her children and by her grand-children, but also, what was more comforting to her and remarkable, too, her mother, Susan Wise, aged 109 years, was permitted to be with her, and able to attend the funeral some five miles distant.

This aged mother says she has raised nine children, and now has buried all but one. She is in the enjoyment of good health, possesses a correct memory, converses freely, hears moderately well, sees without spectacles, and walks all about without assistance. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and says she feels that she, too, is nearing her journey's end, and is ready and willing to go whenever her Master calls. JNO. W. BOYD.

To The Public.

Rumors baying prevailed through this county, and publicity having been given through the columns of the From a Sevierville correspondent under date of July 28th, we learn that on the exemple of the 27th Sevierville ment of facts as far as I am conversant and the character of the work to be with them, or have any knowledge done, we need only say that Mr. J. F. proposed to take thirty-nine lashes. Griffin consented and gave him the thrashing, a severe one at that, and released him. The mysterious disappearance of the man Spann is all bosh; he just simply left the country. No violence outside of the whipping (which as I have said was severe), or any other abuse of outrage I know of,

but am satisfied none was done him.
S. W. DAY, M. D.
--Cleveland Republican, July 30.

Still Further Evidence.

We do not deem it necessary cumulate the evidence showing that the Press and Herald's foolish report of Mr. Rule's remarks at Thorn Grove, on the 24th inst., were false. But the following having been sent us by the best citizens of that district, with the request to publish, we do so. It is as follows:

We, the undersigned, were present at the speaking in the 16th civil dis-trict, Friday the 24th inst., and heard Mr. Rule's few remarks. We have read the report of those remarks as

July 27th, 1874. Alex. Reeder. A. P. Mulvany. L. Rose. S. Pierce. C. Emery. Riley Ramsey. G. L. Bales. Dr W M Reverrence W. P. Mahan. W. Payne. W. Payne, W. P. Manah,
M. Callen, A. N. Brown,
L. Dereiux, Rev T. E. Wright,
Ider A. P. Smith.G. W. Beal,
F. H. Davis, F. B. E. Chanaberry W. H. Davis. W. H. D. Huffaker.

That Fever.

The Kingston East Tennesseean, speaking of the fever in Roane coun-

speaking of the fever in Koane county, heretofore mentioned, says:
"Less than one week ago, the family of Mr. Wm. Rice consisted of seven—husband, wife and five children, and to-day but one remains—a boy ten or twelve years of age. One day a son, the next a daughter died; the a son, the next a daughter than gave following day two more children gave up the ghost, then followed the father, and the next day the melher, until the one boy."

there remains but the one boy."
So far as we can learn, this terrible ion had a case?"

any serious objection why troops Swan does not treat men to vote for fever has not as yet been named by the "No. After looking over the matshould not be sentthere? No harm can him and madden the brains of the Roane county medical profession.

GRAND MASS MEETING OF PA-TRONS.

Grand Display of Fireworks on Night of 1st of September.

The Patrons of Husbandry of East Tennessee will hold at Knoxville on The opposition are now trying to make a little capital out of the fact

lar mass meeting:
Sullivan county—R. P. Rhea.
Washington county—T. H. Reeves.
Hawkins county—Jacob Hamilton.
Greene county—D. K. Self.
Hamblen county—J. C. Hodges.
Jefferson county—J. M. Meek.
Carter county—J. W. Lackey.
London county—J. W. Lackey.
London county—W. A. Simpson.
Monroe county—P. Taylor,
Rhea county—W. M. Clack,
Meigs county—W. C. Grubb.
McMinn county—S. P. Neal,
Polk county—Thos. Biggs.
Bradley county—W. C. Day.
James county—W. C. Day.
James county—Cate. James county—— Cate.
Hamilton county—C. S. Wilkins.
Anderson county—J. W. Braden.
Campbell county—J. S. Lindsey.
Cocke county—W. C. Roadman.

The usual excursion fare on the rail-roads of five cents a mile one way and returning free has been granted by the railroad authorities.

The occasion is confidently expected to be one of the grandest occasions ever witnessed in this country. The display of fire-works, costing from three to five hundred dollars, at night will be worth the trip to Knoxville. Let every Patron and farmer in East Tennessee avail themselves of the opportunity of attending. Let us demonstrate to the world that we have some strength and influence.

We invite all laboring men to meet ithus. C. W. CHARLTON.

East Tennessee papers please copy.

We were shown on Saturday, plan and specifications for a fire proof ware-house now being erected on Jackson completed by Allison & McClung, a a produce and grain warehouse. The building is to have two fronts one immediately on the track of E. T. Va. & Ga. B. P. and the other on Laglace. Ga. R. R., and the other on Jackson street. It is to be made rat and fire proof. To have a front of fifty feet and an extreme depth of one hundred proof. To have a front of fifty feet and an extreme depth of one hundred and sixty-two feet, two stories high, built of brick, with fire rolls and to be covered with slate, doors and window shutters to be of iron. It is designed by the men who have the builting in charge to make it literally fire proof, and in erecting this building they are supplying the farmers of East Tennessee with storage for their grain, where it will be safe, and where they can afford to hold their produce for blaker markets. Such an enterprised where it will be safe, and where they can afford to hold their produce for

Bowman, an architect of no small reputation and with considerable experience, drew the plans, and has been employed by Mr. McGhee to superintend the construction of the building, while Messrs. Allison & McClung are to have patent hoisting apparatus in the building, and large railroad scales orabin front of it. That the enterprise will day. be a grand success there can be no doubt, and we hope that the energy nfanitested by Messrs, Allison & Mc-Clung will be rewarded by a heavy crease of their present large business By their indomitable will and energy they have built up a good business, and we predict that by the present enterprise they will largely increase it.

Pension Disbursements.

The following are the disbursements made at the Knoxville Pension Agency during the fiscal year, ending June July, 1873.
 October, 1873.
 14,901
 39

 November, 1873.
 8,965
 69

 December, 1873.
 81,461
 63

 January, 1874.
 15,170
 68

 February, 1874.
 4,478
 27

 March, 1874.
 16,910
 32

 May, 1874.
 11,349
 43

 June, 1874.
 88,773
 61

Young Men's Christian Association A meeting was held at the Second Presbyterian Church on Sabbath after-

noon, for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Christian Association in Knoxville Charles D. McGuffey was called to

Holston Association

EDITORS CHRONICLE; Please announce in your paper, that on Thurs-day, August 13th, the Holston Baptist cents? day, August 13th, the Holston Baptist
Association will convene at Clear
Fork, in Greene county, Tennessee,
Conveyance will be furnished from
Fullen's depot on Wednesday. Distance from railroad, ten miles. All are
invited. Friendly papers please copy.
N. J. PHILLIPS.
Blountville, Tenn. July 29, 1874.

Blountville, Tenn., July 29, 1874.

The Great New York and New Orleans Zoological and Equestrian Exposi-

As will be seen by an advertisement in our columns to-day, this immense institution exhibits in Knoxville on Wednesday, August 19th, 1874. It comes most favorably noticed by the press in other cities. By a review of the advertisements, we perceive it comes by rail, using 60 freight cars to transport it from point to point. Has an innumerable number of cages, dens, wagons, etc., to contain its animals, curiosities, luggage, etc. It requires and uses a "city of tents" (so to ex-press it) for exhibition purposes, which at night are so brilliantly lit up with gas that everything is as discernable as in day. Among the animals enumer-ated are the "monster living Alaska sea lion, the largest ever captured, exsea ion, the largest ever captured, ex-hibited in a mammoth tank, holding 40 barrels of sea water." This will be truly a novel sight, as they are the only ones now alive outside of the Pacific ocean. We notice the announcement of the "blaze bok, the African harte-best, the gnu or wild horned horse, the wapiti, the giant ostrich," all of which re very rare and interesting animals. Its circus bids fair to outrival any establishment we have ever had, both in point of numbers and scale of merit.

point of numbers and scale of merit.

Many English artists, who have an excellent European reputation, and who make their first appearance in America.

M'lle Elise Keys, the greatest female rider the world has ever produced; M'lle Adelaide Roseland the beautiful character equestrienne; Mr. Harry Weiby Cooke, England's champion horseman, who appears for the first time in this country in this extraordisting. time in this country in this extraordi-nary and original act, entitled the "English Jockey's Pastimes," the greatest achievement in horsemanship the world has ever known; D. A. Seal, the great London court jester, the most vesatile ring humorist living; George Adams, the Pantomimic won-der and king of the stills. These are among the English importations for

There are the native American ar-tists, the most known of whom are M'lle Jessie, slack wire equilibruste; young Leon, the great bareback equestrian; Wm. Batcheller, champion of the world; the Van Zandt brothers, Helland Murray, McIntire, Long, Da-vis, and Rice, the extraordinary gym-Many other celebrities are mentioned that we have not space, to

designate here. Henry Cooke's great English troupe of performing dogs and monkeys will make their first appearance in this

country. From indications, the parade will eclipse anything and everything ever attempted in that line in America up

higher markets. Such an enterpriset about him, and obeying every word of Knoxville has long needed. The ca command. Terminating with the Parisian steam calliope, a mouster mu-sical instrument, played by steam, and drawn by ten powerful horses. At the tent, another gratuitous display is offered daily, at 1 p. m., a lady ascends a single wire 200 feet in mid air from the ground to the top of the pavillion. 3 exhibitions are given daily, at 10

a. m., and at 1 and 7 p. m.

Parties living on the line of all the railroads leading into the city, have the benefits of half fare on that day. All in all, a very pleasurable and mem-orable occasions will be the exhibition

This is to certify that the following is a correct apportionment of the school fund collected by the Tax Collector of Knox county, in the State of Tennessee, from the last day of June, 1874, to the last day of July, 1874, fund of 1873:

No.	1	\$158	60
4.4	2	68	50
XX	3.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	37	10
11	4	190	20
1667	5	25	10
3447	0	311	60
34:	0	1993	60
945	Entrance Characters	30	50
36	8	0.3	70
110	10	63	10
0.00	13	57	60
1.6	10	0.4	30
4.0	12	20	60
44	13	25	30
44	A BOOKETTOES RESERVED TO STORE OF STREET	200	60
100	15	22	-0.2
	16	200	300
	17	9.6	St
- 11	18	100	70
- 25	19	30	25
60	20	. 14	80
7.5	2	123	11

\$919 30 Given under my hand in office at Knoxville, this third day of Aug., 1874. B. F. BEARDEN, Trustee,

Why do people dose themselves with the chair.

On motion, a committee of one from each Church in the city to prepare a constitution and by-laws, for the government of the Association compounds that are nauscous to the was appointed. The committee will report at as early a day as possible. Notice will be given and a meeting called, when the committee is ready to report.

| Commounds that are nauscous to the taste, that gripe you almost to death, when you can reach the liver with one dose of Dr. Hart's Great Blood and Liver Pills? They are purely vegistrally related to report. effects-no poisonous minerals enter their composition. Or why pay one dollar a bottle for liver medicines, when you obtain Hart's Pills for 25

The Iron Ontlook

Prices of iron it is now believed, says the Reading (Penn.) Times and Dispatch' are about to show a steady salvice and the reason for this belief is based upon the rise daring the last few days of bar-iron to three cents